

SENSITISATION GUIDE FOR NCD VACCINATION

Ahmed Hajara;

;

© 2021, COWTRIBE



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction, provided the original work is properly credited.

Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la licence Creative Commons Attribution (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode>), qui permet l'utilisation, la distribution et la reproduction sans restriction, pourvu que le mérite de la création originale soit adéquatement reconnu.

IDRC Grant/ Subvention du CRDI: 109064-001-Transforming the vaccine delivery system for chickens and goats in Ghana: what approaches and what benefits for women?

Sensitization on Newcastle disease

Introduction

Local/ village chickens and guinea fowl play a vital role in the livelihood of livestock farmers especially women farmers as it serves as an income source, offering for goods, food and nutrition among other benefits. Despite these benefits, chicken/ guinea fowl mortality is often at its peak during harmattan/ dry season, often between October and March. Death in these birds is as a result of a highly contagious disease called the Newcastle disease, caused by the paramyxovirus which can cause up to 100% mortality in birds. There is therefore the need to protect our village chicken from Newcastle disease through vaccination.

Symptoms of Newcastle disease in chicken

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Sneezing | 2. nasal discharge |
| 2. Coughing | 4. Twisting of the neck |
| 3. Greenish, watery diarrhea | 6. depression |
| 4. Muscular tremors | 8. drooping wings |
| 5. Complete paralysis | 10. Sudden death |
| 6. Increases death loss in a flock | |
| 7. swelling of the tissues around the eyes and in the neck | |

Effects of Newcastle disease

Newcastle disease can affect all aspects of our lives including socio-economic and health.

Socio-economic

1. Loss of income
2. Poor nutrition (decrease in protein level)
3. Complete death of birds
4. Inability to pay school fees for your wards

Health

1. Outbreak of diseases/ environmental pollution
2. Humans aren't normally affected, but people in direct contact with infected birds may develop a very short-term eye infection, which passes without treatment.

Challenges with access to vaccines

Mostly our rural communities are deprived of essential livestock logistics due to our geographical settings, deplorable roads, and lack of access to veterinarians, among others. The resulting consequence is a high mortality rate recorded among our birds.

Prevention of Newcastle disease

The only prevention of Newcastle disease is by vaccinating with i2 eye-drop Newcastle vaccines which we readily deliver at Cowtribe for only GHS 0.40 pesewas. The "Women Rear" project seeks to reduce drastically if not completely prevent the outbreak of Newcastle disease in our poultry.

Payment mode

1. Group members shall submit payments to their leaders to be paid to Vet Officers on behalf of the group. This will be based on the number of livestock registered by the group.
2. Each dose of I2 will cost GHC0.4

For example, The Asongtaaba group has a total of 120 birds.

Cost per dose = GHC0.4

$120 \text{ birds} \times 0.4 = \text{GHC}48$

Asongtaaba group shall pay to the Vet Officer GHC48 through their group leader.

Credit delivery

Groups may benefit from our credit package provided they do not have outstanding debts to clear.